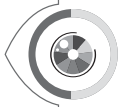




Landmarks



VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentences with the most suitable adjective below.

narrow • huge • spare • leisure • bare

- The city's football stadium is **huge** – it holds 80,000 spectators.
- Our new house has got two **spare** rooms for guests. It's nice to have the extra space.
- Some of the roads here are very **narrow**, so look out for other cars.
- I want to hang some pictures on these two **bare** walls.
- Walking my dog in the park is a **leisure** activity that I enjoy.

2. Match the adjectives in I to their meanings in II.

- | I | | II |
|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 1. ancient | 4 | a. beautiful, amazing |
| 2. spacious | 2 | b. having plenty of room |
| 3. major | 1 | c. very old |
| 4. breathtaking | 3 | d. significant, important |

3. Write T (True) or F (False) for each sentence. Correct the false sentences.

- F** 1. A source is the end of something.
A source is the beginning of something.
- F** 2. A shore is the land along the edge of a road.
A shore is the land along the edge of a body of water.
- T** 3. A surface is the top of something.
- F** 4. A ruler is a person who follows orders.
A ruler is a person who gives orders.
- F** 5. A skyscraper is a very low building.
A skyscraper is a very tall building.
- T** 6. A landmark is a recognisable or important building or structure.
- F** 7. An engineer is a machine that designs things.
An engineer is a person that designs things.
- T** 8. A bridge connects two places or things.

4. Write a logical response with the words in brackets. Use the correct form of *want*. Add any necessary words.

- It's Michelle's birthday tomorrow.
(buy a present)
I **want to buy her a present**.
- Our neighbours' television is very loud.
(turn it down)
We **want them to turn it down**.
- You're making too much noise.
(be quiet)
I **want you to be quiet**.
- He doesn't feel like studying.
(do homework)
He **doesn't want to do homework now**.
- Sam insulted me.
(apologise)
I **want him to apologise / want Sam to apologise to me**.

5. Rewrite the sentences by changing the underlined words from British English to American English, or from American English to British English. Make any necessary changes.

1. My new apartment is next to a small movie theater.

My new flat is next to a small cinema.

2. They live on the ground floor, so they never use the lift.

They live on the first floor, so they never use the elevator.

3. The clothing store we're going to is downtown.

The clothing shop we're going to is in the city centre.

4. My mother likes going to this mall because it's got a large parking lot.

My mother likes going to this shopping centre because it's got a large car park.

5. In this neighbourhood of houses with gardens, there are no pavements.

In this neighbourhood of houses with yards, there are no sidewalks.

6. Complete the passage with the words and phrases below.

storeys • bridge • support • reach for • torn down
surfaces • running out • luxury • steel



RECYCLED HOMES

Due to a growing concern about natural resources ¹ running out, there is an increased interest in constructing homes and buildings with recycled materials.

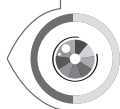
One example of this type of building is an earthship. First, a basic wooden frame is constructed to ² support the structure. Then, the outer and inner walls are built with used earth-filled tyres. Doors and windows are fitted and, finally, the ³ surfaces of the walls are covered with cement or adobe. An earthship can be built with one or two ⁴ storeys, and some large earthships even resemble expensive ⁵ luxury homes.

Does this all make you want to ⁶ reach for the nearest tyre and start building? Perhaps, instead, you'd prefer to consider a simpler home built of plastic water bottles, as a man in Serbia built. Or you may want to build a home from an old ⁷ bridge that's being ⁸ torn down, or even a highway. That's exactly what was done in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. A home was built from the ⁹ steel and other materials that were removed from a highway.

Creative people all over the world are coming up with new and unusual eco-friendly designs for homes and other buildings. The only limit is human imagination.

7. Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.

- The most **spacious** room in my home is Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- In my **spare** time, I like to
- At home, we sometimes **run out** of
- A **major** decision I recently made was to
- One of the **landmarks** in my town is
- My parents usually **want me to**



GRAMMAR

1. Choose the correct answer.

- Careful! The coffee will spill **(is going to spill)**.
- Don't worry. I am helping **(will help)** you study for the test.
- I invited Luke to join us, but I'm sure he isn't coming **(won't come)**.
- (Are you going to wear)** / Will you wear your new dress tonight?
- On Saturday, Debra **(is going)** / will go to her grandparents for dinner.
- Let's take the dog to the park. He **(is enjoying)** / **(will enjoy)** playing there.
- I really like these earrings! I think **(I'll buy)** / I'm going to buy them!
- (I'm going to take)** / I will take a jumper tonight in case it gets cold.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Simple or be going to.

- Which team do you think **will win** (win) the match on Saturday?
- The museum's contemporary art exhibition **will open** (open) at 9.00.
- Watch out! You **are going to fall** (fall).
- We have to watch the news tonight. The Prime Minister **is going to make** (make) a major announcement.
- Sue **will feel** (feel) more relaxed after her exams are over.
- I hate to miss your party, but I **am going to visit** (visit) my friend in hospital tonight.
- Don't worry. I **will help** (help) you arrange everything.
- Are** you **going to meet** (meet) us this weekend?
- There are no clouds in the sky. It **isn't going to rain** (not rain) today.

3. Three sentences in Exercise 2 can also be written using Present Continuous with future meaning. Rewrite them in that form.

- The museum's contemporary art exhibition is opening at 9.00.**
- We have to watch the news tonight. The Prime Minister is making a major announcement.**
- I hate to miss your party, but I am visiting my friend in hospital tonight.**

4. Choose the correct answer.

- Dan on Thursday morning, so let's meet him for lunch.
a. will have arrived **(b.) will be arriving**
- By tomorrow, we our exam results.
a. will be receiving **(b.) will have received**
- How many lessons by the time you go for your driving test?
(a.) will you have taken b. will you be taking
- My parents in New York next year.
a. will have lived **(b.) will be living**
- By the time her new CD comes out, she her world tour.
(a.) will have started b. will be starting

5. Answer the questions with the words in brackets. Use the Future Perfect or Future Continuous.

- Why are you so nervous about the drive tomorrow?
(drive / on / narrow mountain roads)
Because I **will be driving on narrow mountain roads.**
- Can you play basketball at around five today?
(not finish / my homework / by then)
No, I **won't have finished my homework by then.**
- What's your sister going to do while she's in Egypt?
(participate / in / an archeological dig)
She **will be participating in an archeological dig.**
- Are you studying at university now?
(attend / next year)
Not yet, but I **will be attending next year.**
- Do you know why there's a party for Mr Abbott this week?
(teach / here / for 25 years)
Because on Friday, he **will have taught here for 25 years.**

6. Complete the advert with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use future tenses. There may be more than one correct answer.

Architecture Association Student Competition

Possible answers:

Have you got an idea for a unique house or building?

1. **Are** you **going to study** (study) architecture next year? Well, maybe now is the time to put your imagination to work.

During July and August, the Architecture Association
2. **will be accepting** (accept) entries for its 10th Student Competition. The entry forms are already available on our website.

All the entries 3. **will be** (be) on display in the Association's building in September and October, and professional architects
4. **are going to judge / will be judging** (judge) each design. This year's prizes **are going to be / will be** (be) the best ever offered! The creators of the top three designs

6. **will receive** (receive) £1,000 each, a professionally built model of his or her design and an architect-led tour of five of London's landmark buildings.

We're confident that by the competition's end, we
7. **will have seen**

(see) a lot of fascinating, creative designs.

Be a part of it!



7. Complete the sentences. Make them true for you. Use future tenses.

- I hope that one day, I
Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- I'm busy at the weekend. My friends and I
.....
- Hopefully, by next year I
.....
- It's possible that in another five years, my parents
.....

8. Correct the errors.

- There is no milk left. I buy some this evening.
There is no milk left. I will buy some this evening.
- Look! The glasses will fall.
Look! The glasses are going to fall.
- By this time tomorrow, Tom will decided which house to buy.
By this time tomorrow, Tom will have decided which house to buy.
- He moves to Liverpool next week.
He is going to move / is moving to Liverpool next week.
- Don't phone after 10 o'clock. They will are sleeping.
Don't phone after 10 o'clock. They will be sleeping.

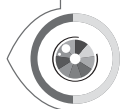
9. Translate the sentences.

- Will there be some leisure time on the trip?
¿Habrá tiempo libre en el viaje?
- They will have completed the skyscraper by the year 2012.
Habrán terminado el rascacielos para el año 2012.
- I won't have any spare time this weekend.
No tendré (nada de) tiempo libre este fin de semana.
- At this time tomorrow, we will be enjoying the breathtaking view from our hotel room.
Mañana a estas horas estaremos disfrutando de la vista impresionante desde nuestra habitación del hotel.
- The country's ruler is going to make an announcement in an hour.
El gobernante del país va a hacer un anuncio dentro de una hora.

Grammar Review 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Sally has to work late tonight. By the time the shop closes, she **will have been** (be) there for 12 hours.
- By the time I arrived, everyone **had left** (leave) the party.
- That pizza smells good! I think I **will have / am going to have** (have) a piece.
- I know you're not jogging today, but **are you going to jog** (jog) tomorrow?
- I love those jeans! Where **did you buy** (you / buy) them?
- I was so embarrassed yesterday. John arrived while I **was arguing** (argue) with my mum.



READING

1. Scan the text and find the following information:

1. the year François Massau built his first heliotropic house **1958**
2. the size of the Massau house in Wavre **130 square metres**
3. the name of an architect **David Fisher**

2. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

1. The word *heliotropic*
 - a. originated from François Massau.
 - b. always refers to houses that rotate.
 - ☒ c. is most commonly used in reference to how plants grow.
 - d. means "from the sun" in Greek.
2. Which is NOT mentioned as a benefit of rotating buildings?
 - ☒ a. They are quieter than standard buildings.
 - b. They conserve energy.
 - c. They provide varying views.
 - d. They can be positioned to take advantage of sun and shade.

3. Complete the sentences according to the text.

1. François Massau's sick wife **was his inspiration for building a heliotropic house**
2. Electric motors make Massau's three houses **revolve slowly**
3. Dynamic architecture is one of the other **names for heliotropic buildings**
4. In David Fisher's skyscrapers, wind turbines **will provide the power for each storey's rotation**

4. Find words or expressions in the text that mean the opposite of:

1. healthy
(paragraph 2) **sick**
2. remove, take away
(paragraph 2) **provide**
3. moving
(paragraph 3) **stationary**
4. have no influence on
(paragraph 3) **affect**
5. unique
(paragraph 4) **standard**

Same Rooms,

Different Views

Imagine being able to rotate your house so that you can have different views whenever you want, or so that the sun or shade can warm or cool different rooms.

In 1958, the first of three such houses built by François Massau in Wavre, Belgium, was completed. Massau had no training as a builder, architect or engineer. Nor did he have any money. But Massau had inspiration – a sick wife – and the imagination to design a house that would provide as much sunshine and warmth for her as possible.

His plan was a heliotropic house. *Heliotropic*, from Greek, means turning to the sun, and usually refers to a plant's characteristic of growing towards the sun. Massau's idea was simple. Each of his three heliotropic houses is built on a steel track on top of an immovable foundation, and under a stationary roof held up on columns. At the push of a button, an electric motor causes the house to revolve slowly. For the 130 square metre house in Wavre, one complete rotation takes an hour and a half. The house can be stopped at any point, and the movement does not affect plumbing or electricity.



Today, heliotropic buildings – also referred to as revolving, rotating, sunflower or dynamic architecture – are considered environmentally friendly. Because they can be revolved towards or away from the sun, they require less energy to heat and cool than standard buildings.

Soon, the world's first rotating skyscraper is going to be built in Dubai. Its architect, David Fisher, is also planning two more, one in Moscow and another in New York City. In Fisher's designs, each storey of the building will rotate independently of the others, powered by wind turbines.

If rotating architecture becomes popular, more of us can look forward to waking up to a different view each morning.



WRITING

1. Choose the adjective that does not belong.

1. breathtaking / narrow / spectacular
2. luxurious / elegant / frightening
3. noisy / marvellous / wonderful
4. beautiful / lovely / immense
5. ancient / huge / towering

2. Write the adjectives in the correct order for each sentence.

1. That brick, big, old building is a school.
big, old, brick
2. The new shopping centre is a / an huge, glass, ugly building.
ugly, huge, glass
3. The village's picturesque, ancient, long streets were crowded during the festival picturesque, long, ancient
4. The restaurant has got granite, Italian, grey tables.
grey, Italian, granite

3. Complete the description with the adjectives below. Do not use the same adjective twice.

lively • Roman • difficult • ancient
spacious • crowded • unusual

Covent Garden Piazza

The Covent Garden Piazza is a ^{1.} crowded / lively shopping and entertainment area in central London. It's hard to believe that it is built on land that was once a vegetable garden for a church.

The piazza was built in 1630, and soon became famous for its open-air fruit, vegetable and flower market. The indoor market, Covent Garden Market, was built in the piazza in 1830. This beautiful building is still there. It's worth taking a moment to admire the exterior which looks like an ^{2.} ancient ^{3.} Roman bathhouse.

Today, the outdoor market has gone. Instead, there are shops, cafés and restaurants all around the ^{4.} spacious piazza. The square is usually ^{5.} lively / crowded and there's always a festive atmosphere because of the performers who entertain visitors. In both the piazza and the indoor market, shops offer everything from ^{6.} unusual pieces of jewellery to antique books and maps. There's so much to choose from – it's very ^{7.} difficult to make a decision!

Be sure to put the Covent Garden Piazza on your list of places to visit in London. You'll definitely enjoy it!

Your Task

- Write a description of a place in your town. Use 100-150 words.

WRITING YOUR DESCRIPTION

1. Brainstorm your description.

- Think of places that you have visited.
- Decide on a place that is interesting or special in some way. You may want to use the Internet to find out facts about it.
- Think about the following questions. Choose the points that are relevant to your essay.
 - Where is the place?
 - When was it built?
 - What does it look like?
 - What is special or interesting about it?
 - What can you do there?
 - What is the atmosphere like?
 - What impression does it give the visitor?
 - What is your opinion of the place?
 - Do you recommend that people visit it?

2. Organise your ideas. Use the model in Exercise 3 and the plan below to help you.

PLAN

Opening: Give the name and location of the place and one or two details. Say what is special or interesting about it.

Body: Describe the place in more detail and give examples of the things you can see or do there.

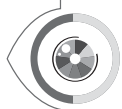
Closing: Write a concluding sentence and give an opinion or recommendation.

3. Write a first draft.

4. Use the checklist to check your work. Then write a final draft. **Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**

CHECKLIST

- ✓ I followed the plan for a description of a place.
- ✓ I used a variety of adjectives to describe the place.
- ✓ I followed the rules for adjective order.
- ✓ I checked grammar, spelling and punctuation.



Progress Check Unit 4

Vocabulary

1. Write the words next to their meanings.

storey • skyscraper • shore • bridge
ruler • resort

1. a structure across a river or road **bridge**
2. an extremely tall building **skyscraper**
3. land at the edge of the sea or a lake
..... **shore**
4. one floor or level of a building **storey**
5. a person who has power over a country
..... **ruler**
6. a place where a lot of people go on holiday
..... **resort**

2. Which noun cannot be described by the adjective in bold?

1. huge responsibility • country • class • **mark**
2. breathtaking **smell** • view • picture • sight
3. ancient times • custom • **person** • drawing
4. spare time • money • tyre • **question**

3. Rewrite the sentences by changing the underlined words from British English to American English, or from American English to British English.

1. There are at least 100 shops in the local shopping centre.
There are at least 100 stores in the local mall.
2. The sidewalk near our local movie theater is always littered with ice-cream wrappers.
The pavement near our local cinema is always littered with ice-cream wrappers.

4. Choose the correct answer.

1. The teacher told the student, "I want **you to leave** / to leave the classroom now, please."
2. Dan asked his father, "I want **to use** / you to use the car tonight. Is that OK?"

Grammar

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Perfect Simple or Future Continuous.

1. By the end of the month, we
..... **will have finished** (finish) our project.
2. By this time next year, **will**
Jimmy **have passed** (pass) his driving test?
3. We can go round there at three o'clock. He
..... **won't be working** (not work) then.

6. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use future tenses. There may be more than one correct answer.

Possible answers:

When I finish school this year, I ¹ **am going to work** (work) in my uncle's office. He is an architect and that's what I want to be too. I ² **am going to stay** (stay) there for a few months until the new academic year starts. By then, I ³ **will have gained** (gain) some experience and ⁴ **will be** (be) ready to start at the College of Architecture. My only real problem is that the college hasn't accepted me yet because I haven't completed my entrance project. I ⁵ **am going to stay** (stay) at home most evenings until I get it done. I ⁶ **am going to ask** (ask) Ian to help me, since he was accepted last year and knows what is required. But that means I've got very little time, as he ⁷ **is going / is going to go** (go) abroad soon. I hope I ⁸ **will have managed** (manage) to present my work before he leaves. I think I can do it!

Writing

7. Write the adjectives in the correct order for each sentence.

1. The Parthenon is a / **(an) ancient, Greek, stone** (stone / Greek / ancient) temple.
2. My office is in a **tall, green, glass** (glass / tall / green) skyscraper.
3. Peter's neighbour is a / **(an) unattractive, short, middle-aged** (middle-aged / unattractive / short) man.

Progress Check Units 1-4

Vocabulary

1. Match the words in I with their meanings in II.

- | I | | II |
|-------------|---|---|
| 1. disorder | 3 | a. a person invited to a place or event |
| 2. thrill | | |
| 3. guest | 4 | b. divide something between people |
| 4. share | 1 | c. an illness or abnormal condition |
| | 2 | d. sudden strong feeling of excitement |

2. Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the underlined words.

- The dog ran off with my shoe when I opened / shut the door.
- Jean listened / didn't listen to our conversation while she was pretending to be asleep.
- It was such a relief to find I hadn't / had locked the front door when we left.
- Firefighters / Architects often risk their lives.
- Jon took the lift to the fifth floor because he needed the exercise / was tired.

3. The following sentences don't make sense. Make them logical by replacing the words in bold with the words below.

furious • confident • skinny • glass suit • single

- Come to the interview wearing a **request** and tie, please. suit
- The thief was **valuable** when the police found the jewels he had stolen. furious
- I don't understand why **muscular** models are considered beautiful. They're far too thin. skinny
- Les has put in windows with special **willpower** that keeps out the noise. glass
- Ann is **impulsive** she will win. confident
- He answered every **startled** question correctly. single

Grammar

4. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- How long have you been playing tennis? (start) When did you start playing tennis?
- Ben bought his horse two years ago. (for) Ben has had his horse for two years.
- They're going to rehearse the play from 6.00 to 7.00 tomorrow. (at 6.30 tomorrow) They will be rehearsing the play at 6.30 tomorrow.

5. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Many people believe that they ¹ will be (be) happier one day with more money. But ² is (be) this really true? A 17-year-old lottery winner ³ is facing (face) that question today. A few weeks ago, he ⁴ went (go) into a shop and ⁵ bought (buy) a lottery ticket. At that time, he ⁶ was working (work) in a fast-food restaurant. Today, he ⁷ is celebrating (celebrate) his £2 million win. Unfortunately, people ⁸ aren't (not be) always careful with their winnings. For example, one woman ⁹ won (win) a large sum of money in a lottery last year. She ¹⁰ rushed (rush) to the nearest car showroom and ¹¹ spent (spend) the money on an expensive car. Today, she has got very little money because she ¹² has already spent (already / spend) it all.

Writing

6. Write the words in the correct order to form sentences.

- glass / unusual / I / modern / bought / table / an I bought an unusual, modern, glass table.
- didn't / me / tell / why / truth / the / you Why didn't you tell me the truth?
- book / finally / the / he / me / returned / to He finally returned the book to me. Finally, he returned the book to me.